## READY FOR SESSION

Members of Legislature Arriving in Portland.

FIGHT ON OVER SENATORSHIP

The Opposition to Mr. Corbett Strives to Prevent a Caucus-What the Federal Brigade Is Doing.

The govern! Portland hotel lobbies show that another session of the Legislature and one more Senatorial fight are approaching. The vanguard of members from all parts of the state is here, and applicants for office, friends of the various Senatorial candidates and lobbyists of all kinds and descriptions lie in wait for them and waits. for them and make them feel that there are some people who are mighty anxious to know them. The corridors of the Imperial and Perkins are frequented by thmongs that are daily growing in numbers, and will continue to increase until the march to Salem is resumed next Saturday and Sunday. Among members who were here yesterday wore: Senators Mulkey, of Polk; Frownell, of Clackamas; Porter, of Clackamas and Multnomah; Wehrung, of Washington; Fulton, of Clatsop; and Representatives Ingram, of Lina; for them and make them feel that there rung, of Washington; Fulton, of Clatsop; and Representatives Ingram, of Linn; Colvig, of Josephine; Lamson, of Yamhill; Eddy, of Yamhill and Tillamsok; Hedges, of Clackamas; Dresser, of Clackamas and Multnomah; Merrill, of Columbia; Reeder, of Umatilin; Geer, of Harney and Malbeur, and Barrett and Cattanach, of Gilliam, Grant, Sherman, Wasto and Wheeler. Most of the legislators talk freely as to proposed legislators talk freely as to proposed talk freely as to proposed legislation, and a few of them are willing to an-mounce their preferences for Senator, and for speaker of the house and president of the Senate.

The striking thing about the campaign is the good temper with which it is be-ing conducted. The era of politeness—a movelty in Oregon politics—seems to have set in. The friends of Mr. Corbett and Mr. McBride confine themselves to advocacy of the merits of their respective candidates, and speak with respective candidates, and speak with some reserve of the demerits of the oppasing candidate. The reason for the absence of blitteness and personal animosity may be that it is preity generally agreed that Mr. McBride, whatever he himself may believe, has no chance of elevtion, and therefore is not to be seriously looked upon gs the real oppasent of Mr. Corbett. The issue actually is believed by the lobbies to be between Mr. Corbett and the opposition as a whole. Just who its candidate will be finally remains to be seen. A rumor gained some headway yesterday that Mr. McBride would retire at once, and that Mr. Mitchell would take his place. It was whispered that it had become clear to him that he would not be elected, and Mr. Mitchell could; so he had determined to retire, if there was really anything. in it, it had not developed into anything tangible. It is not likely that it had any foundaion. The common belief is that the opposition policy is to create a deadlock in the hope of defeating Mr. Corbett, or rather of making Mr. Corbett's election impossible; and then centering on possible offers. corbett, or rather of making Mr. Corbett's olection impossible; and then centering on the man who can win. To that end every possible offort is being made to promote harmony between the opposition candidates themselves and their various friends. It is a task of no little difficulty, in view of the fact that so many of Mr. McBride's putative supporters are "blaced" there for a nursure and when "placed" there for a purpose; and when the time comes are to go to another. Naturally, this situation cannot be very pleasant to Mr. McBride, who doubtless prefers his own election to Mr. Mitchell's, whatever the latter or his particular sup-porters may think. No matter what others say, the present Senator is be-lieved to regard his own chances as good as any others, in case the great object of a deadlock can be accomplished. ent a caucus, and along these lines the McBride campaign is proceeding.

Members who are here report a very Corbett. It is agreed that his can vass has been conducted with judgment. case has been conducted with judgment, skill and dignity, and it has been highly effective. It is realized by the opposition that his election is probable, and therefore the most extreme effort is peling made to prevent 46 Republicans going into caucus. The sentiment for a caucus, however, is general, because members desire the Senatorial election settled early, and they bink that a caucus is the way to actile think that a caucus is the way to settle

The Federal brigade is very actively supporting Mr. McBride, on the score of favors received, as well as favors to come. If the Senator is re-elected, they expect to have at least half a chance to hold their jobs: If he is defeated, they do not expect to survive their present terms. Collector of Customs Patterson is leading the fight on behalf of the Federal ring, and he is closely seconded by Zoeth Houser, United States Marshal, and Al Roberts, lds deputy. Postmaster Croasman is not making any open display of oficinsive partisanship, but Deputy Postmaster W. P. Matthews does not consider it hecessary to be so careful. Other Federal efficials—those, of course, who awa their appointments to Mr. McBride—are more or less seen or heard, and they dally and hourly haunt the hotel lobbles nd give the glad hand to incoming mem

William Galloway, Democrat, Receiver of the Oregon City Land Office, and Robert A. Habersham, Gold Democrat, United States Surveyor-General, are undoubtedly dally surprised to find themselves still in office. Their respective four-year terms long since expired, and in the ordinary course of rotation in office, their successors should have been appointed. The reason for the indefinite extension of their incumbency doubtless is that Senator Mcincumbency doubtices is that Senator Mc-Bride is using these places for traffic with members of the Legislature. Scha-ter Simon desired, it is said, some months ago to confer with his colleague regarding these appointments, but Senator Mc-Bride was not ready. It is not supposed that he will be ready until he knows who ith the understanding that Senator Me-

DISPUTE OVER LAND BOUNDARIES. lution is: Bill Will Be Introduced to Give

County Surveyors Jurisdiction. L. B. Reeder, Representative of Umaaponker of the House, is at the Imperiol. He is preparing a bill to render the settling of disputes over land boundaries less expensive than at present, and hopes to have it become a law. It will give ndaries follows:



"Doc" Keene tells what's going to

John C. Young, of Baker County, Frank Williams, of Jackson County, and W. S. U'Ren, of Clackmas County, are in Port-land for the purpose of urging upon Inland for the purpose of urging upon incoming members of the Legislature the
merits of the proposed initiative and referendum amendment to the state constitution. They expect to be joined soon by
S. H. Holt. ex-Senator from Jackson,
County. All these gentlemen have held
important official position in the Populist
party; and their interest in the principles
of that morbund organization is now
actively centered on the proposed amendment. A resolution for its submission to
the people was adopted by the last Legislature; and it must receive similar favor. lature; and it must receive similar favor, able action at the coming session before it reaches the people. In 1898 the Senate voted for submission 2) ayes, 3 noes; and the House, 43 ayes, 5 noes. Advocates of the proposed amendment urge that, al-though it incorporates a scheme long agi-tated by the Popullats, it is in its present shape not a Populist measure. What they ack is that the people be given an oppor-



Frank Williams explains the refer-

tunity to vote upon it. If they want it, they can adopt it: if not, they can reject it. In any event, they contend, it is only fair that it should be voted up or down. is going to be his successor. It is said and the question settled one way or the that the Receivership at Oregon City was promised some time ago by Congressman Republican, they say, and yet it recognized to J. P. Irvine, of McMinnville, nized the demand for submission; and the late state Republican convention specific Bride would also support him, but whether this promise still holds good—if by the advocates of the amendment as it was ever made—is not senerally known, a pledge upon the Republican majority at Salem. The full text of the joint reso-

"Resolved by the House, the Senate con-curring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Oregon be and the same is hereby proposed:
"Section 1, of article 4, of the constitu-tion of the State of Oregon shall be and the same hereby is amended to read as

He is preparing a bill to render the setting of disputes over land boundaries follows:

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a Legislative and hopes to have it become a law. It will give County Surveyors the power to define disputed boundaries, with much less expense to the contestants, and the Surveyor's decision shall be final, unions the parties decision shall be final, unions the parties decision shall be the beginning of expensive fitigation.

The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a Legislative Assembly, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives; but the people are reserved to themselves power to propose laws and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or reject the same at the polla, independent of the Legislative Assembly, and also reserve power at their own option to approve our reject at their own option to approve our rejec

bad blood is engendered. Government purposely, and one man may lay claim to a strip of his neighbor's land, feeling sure that he is in the right. The courts now will take testimony in the matter and appoint a commission to decide, but alterney's fees, witnesses' expenses and the cost of referees are liable to pile up in such a way that the disputants are sorry they went to law. With the County Surveyor the sole referee, the only charges will be his fees, and as he is usually the most competent party to decide such matters, he is liable to be the most correct after all."

In regard to successment and taxation, Mr. Reeder realities the necessity of improvement of present methods. He has no especial bill to offer, however, but thinks he can be of material assistance in bringing before the proper committee such facts and figures as will enable to collected in the Fall; that Sheriffs' deeds should be collected in the Fall; that Sheriffs' deeds should be strengthened so as to be proof against annulment in the courts, and that property-owners have found out how to make money by not paying their taxes, and he mentioned the case the require decided by make the such that property-owners have found out how to make money by not paying their taxes, and he mentioned the case.

ASKS \$5000.

ASKS \$5000.

Amount Required by Boys' and Girls' Aid Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the Boys' and Girls' Ald Society trustees was held yesterday afternoon in the chambers of Judge W. B. Gilbert, Federal building. The principal business was the consideration of the report of the secretary and superintendent to the Legislature. Secretary Beach's report was in part as follows: was in part as follows:

recalled by the superintendent for cause; 300 were returned for replacement by the people who took them on trial. Of the total number of 713, 674 have been disposed of in different ways, leaving on hand at our Receiving Home, January 1, 1901, 39. This means passing through our hands an average of 28 monthly. "During the past two years we have

"During the past two years we have expended a total of \$10,900 06. Of this amount, \$5000 was appropriated by the state and the balance made up from different sources. In giving the amount per capita of the expense of maintenance of the children while in our Receiving Home, it is considered proper to take into account only the actual expense of caring for them, which will include food, ciothing, medical care, light, fuel, school books and salary of attendants, but to deduct the salary of our superintendent, improvements made, traveling and office improvements made, traveling and office expense, as this department is maintained for carrying on the investigation and Court work. Deducting this, leaves our actual maintenance of children at the Receiving Home \$5728 II, or a per capita of \$8.83 per month.

"Our building is not completed, and it is our purpose to add the right wing, if we can raise sufficient money, at a cost of about \$3000, also to furnish our east girls' dormitory at a cost of about \$125.

"It is not our intention, however, to ask

"It is not our intention, however, to ask the state for more money than hertofore, but to depend on the generosity of our friends in defraying this extra expense.

friends in defraying this extra expense. We therefore beg that an appropriation of \$5000 be made to this society (the same amount as appropriated at the last sesof rescuing homeless, neglected or abused ston), to enable us to continue the work children' of our state."

During the two years ended December 10, 1900, children were received as follows from the various counties: Baker, 5; Benton, 3; Clackamas, 21; Columbia, 3; Clatsop, 12; Coos, 1; Dougias, 6; Gilliam, 1; Jackson, 2; Lane, 24; Lincoln, 6; Linn, 2; Marion, 16; Morrow, 5; Multnomah, 218; Sherman, 1; Umatilla, 5; Union, 1; Wasco, 17; Washington, 4; Yamhill, 1; new Wasco, 17; Washington, 4; Yamhill, 1; new cases received, 260; old cases returned recalled for cause, 830; total, 680.

## GERMAN AID SOCIETY.

Hospital Fund Now Reaches \$20,000-Annual Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the General German Aid Society, a large number of members being present, President John Reisacher read his yearly report, from which the following facts are gathered: The society was founded 30 years ago for the principal purpose of erecting a hospital in Portland, following the example of its sister society of San Francisco. With this object in view, several trials were made to interest the German popuation in this city and state. The result of the agitation is shown today in a fund of about \$30,000 and a piece of property in one of the healthiest locations in the city. This piece contains nearly two acres, and is an ideal site for a hospital. As indicated by its name and the provisions of its constitution, the General German Aid Society is a charitable organization atting and helping the core. It ization, aiding and helping the poor. It deserves the support of German citizens. It has a membership of 113, which is en-tirely out of proportion to the large German population of Portland. A little less selfishness and a little more of the Ger-man warm-hearted liberality applied by some of the well-to-do German, would increase the membership two and three-

by death, the loss in 1900 was six, viz: George Rahmer, Henry Villard, Charles Logus, F. A. Fischer, Frank Keller and John Wilson. The society has expended since its organization \$18,629.95 in charity; in 1900, about 50 cases were taken

care of, including B families.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John Beisacher; vice-president, Charles J. Schnabel; treasurer, H. Clauzzenius; secretary, C. Bicher; trustees, Ludwig Levy, John Matthlesen and C. H. Meussdorffer; school direc-tors, John Wagner and Joseph Heller; auditors, O. Mangold, Max Fleischner and Kaspar Kohler; physicians, Dr. Otto S. Binswanger and Dr. A. J. Giesy.

IN THE "IDOL'S EYE." Boston Lyrics Play to Another Good House.

The Boston Lyric Opera Company pleased a large audience at Cordray's last night by their singing of Smith & Herbert's tuneful opera, "The Idol's Eye." The English-speaking members of the company are at home best in this clever combination of nonsense and music and ombination of nonsense and music, and have an opportunity to do their best.
As Abal Conn, the American balloonist,
who drops into India, John Henderson
is given a number of capital songs to sing and sings them well. George Kun-kel displays his versatility as Jamie Mo-Snuffy the "hoot mon" Scotchman, and Charles Huntington as Don Pablo Tahasco proves himself to be a comedian as well as a singer. Henry Hallam's play-ing of Ned Winner, the novelist, is all ing of Ned Winner, the novelist, is all that can be expected of him in such a

ASKS \$40,000,000 VALUATION

Charter Should Be Amended So as to Provide a Sufficient Levy to Meet Interest-Full Statement of City's Financial Condition.

To meet the financial embarrassment which confronts the city, the executive committee of the Taxpayers' League recommends:

First-The levy to be on present miliage, except for street repairs and bond interest, but based on \$40,000,000 assessment.

Second-Increase the levy for street repairs to % of a mill. Third-The levy for interest to be sufficient for the purpose.

Fourth-Provide for a vehicle tax. and that it shall go into the street repair fund. Fifth-The power, under restrictions, to transfer from the general

fund. To uphold the Multnomah members of the Legislature in any action they may take for the relief of the city, the exec-"On January 1, 1820, there remained on hand, at our Receiving Home, 33 children. These, with 80 received during the two years, make a total of This number, 300 are entirely new cases, received from the several countles of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional of the state; If are children who were placed out but recalled by the supervisional output recalled the city, the executed the extended points of the city, the executed the city, the executed the executed the city, the executed the execution of the city, the executed the city the executed the city, the executed the city the executed the city, the executed the city that the city the executed the city the executed the city that the city the executed the city that the city the executed the city the ex

TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE STATEMENT.

Feeling that it is becessary that the people generally of this city should un-derstand as nearly as possible the condition of its fiancial affairs and the dimcult problems our members of the Legis-lature will have to soive at the coming session, and the necessity for immediate action, we submit the following statement: For a fair understanding of the sub-

limits is 25,600 acres.

Second—Under the present charter the expenditures of certain departments are determined by a fixed rate based on the assessed value of the property within

the city limits, as follows:	110000004
	Mills
Fire Department	2
Lighting	
Street repairs	44
Payment of Interest	214
Total	8
Third-We are advised by those	Instru-

mental in passing the present charter that these fixed rates were based on an assessed valuation of \$40,000,000.

assessed valuation of \$40,000,000.

Fourth—The assessed valuation last year was, in round numbers, \$23,000,000, and this year about \$23,000,000.

Fifth—The consequence was that certain departments ran behind, and all were more or less crippled in efficiency. Sixth—Unless some relief is given, the various departments will have to be still further reduced and property of the city become seriously deteriorated for want of money to keep it in repair.

Seventh—The regular levy for school purposes is fixed at 5 mills, and the special levy limited only by the vote of the taxpayers.

the taxpayers.

Eighth-There is no limit fixed by law

ment. Eleventh-The following shows the levy for last year, and in order to make the by licenses, had this money been raised by a direct tax. Included in this are the

City levy		*********		8.9
City revenue licens	és			5.0
City revenue licens School				9.8
State				6.3
County		**********	*****	. 8.4
Road Port of Portland	TAXAB.	******	49900	2.0
Port of Portland		*********		1.5
Total				11.0
Without allowance	for	licenses	the	levy
was 36 mills.				

Twelfth-While this levy is high, in

mills, everyone knows that the assess ment is low, and far below the value of the property.

Thirteenth—And finally one of the chief and greatest causes of discontent is the

fact that the great weight and burden of this taxation falls on real estate, and a large amount of other classes of prop-erty is assessed ridiculously low or escapes altogether. In other words, we do not believe real estate should be raised indiscriminately to any great extent, but that the property which now escapes the Assessor and does not appear on the roll should be placed there and share its part of maintaining our government. Cost of City Government.

With these premises we submit the fig-ares and ask careful consideration of the

The estimates of the Auditor, of recelpts, including the balance on hand. In the general fund for the year 1901, is \$241,608 86. This estimate is made high for the reason that our charter limits expenditures both to the assessed valuation and on the Auditor's estimate. No allowance whatever is made for delinquent taxes, which generally average the people, in the face of the necessarily about its asset of the people, in the face of the necessarily about its asset of the people, in the face of the necessarily about its asset of the necessarily about of the limited addisc partial want one fifth of the about 5 per cent. In this amount is es-timated the occupation tax, at \$25,000. This tax is very unpopular and will be certainly repealed if the Legislature provides other means of raising revenue. However, the receipts from fines from gamblers is not included and we think rightly, as it is perfectly manifest that the present arrangement respecting these fines will not continue much longer, and as business men it is, to put it mildly, a very uncertain source of income to run a city government on, not considering other questions involved in this method of which reserves which present the continue of raising revenue which persistently force themselves on one's mind and con Auditor's estimate ....... Deduct occupation tax .....

A SECOND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
The estimate for 1901 for expense departments which must be paid ou
the general fund, based on the year
is as follows:
Mayor's salary and of-
fice expense
Auditor's department. 10,080 00
City Treasurer's de-
City Attorney's de-
partment 6,420 00
City Engineer's de-
partment
Municipal Court 3,000 00
Inspector of plumbing
and drainage depart-
ment 2,100 (t)
Health department,

\$213,605 86

391 00 2,870 80 street The Fourth Street and sewer assessment, city prop-orty Pay of viewers License tags Reliof of certain per-General expense of lit-1.475 00 igati

urance

3,200 00 600 00 2,000 00 600 44—\$132,706 00 Repair, city barn..... Balance on hand ....... \$80,902 88

We have gone through the estimates carefully, and while in a few places some small saving can be made, the difference is not enough to affect the total sufficiently to change the general result. On the other hand, some of the departments are not provided with sufficient funds to be nearly efficient, or what they should be.

Taking up the different departments in their order, we find the conditions to be

Fire Department. 

Deficit ..... We have gone through this department very carefully, and find as follows: With the exception of a saving in part of one salary we do not see, in justice to the men, where further cuts would be justi-fiable.

The department is a "call department"that is, about three men are on duty at the engine-houses, the balance being ex-tramen. Out of 127 firemen, 75 are on call, Of these seven receive 25 per month and

The last new hose (1600 feet), was pur-chased in 1899. Some of it has been in service for more than 10 years, and from 5000 to 6000 feet, which costs 90 cents a foot, is needed. No new engine has been purchased for 11 years, nor chemical engine for about three and a half years. There is no engine north of Washington street. There is not one first-class steamer in the department. The horses are from 14 to 20 years old, some of them having been in service in the volunteer days. There are no hydrant men, relief ject-matter, certain collateral facts must be borne in mind.

First—The area of land within the city is done by district engineers. The houses itmits in 25,600 acres.

These are in brief the conditions: First-Unless \$15,000 additional is provided, the department must be cut down about one-third. Do the people want this done?

Second-Unless some provision to made for new hose and additional apparatus, we are in constant danger of a great confiagration. Do the people want to take this

Third-Unless some provision is made for maintenance of houses and apparatus it will deteriorate very rapidly. Do the people want this to occur? Fourth-With sufficient new apparatus and a fire boat, a large reduction in rates of insurance will result. At this time, although we feel that no large commer-

cial city, such as ours, with our harbor full of shipping and miles of dock front, should be without a fireboat, yet we do not urge it. We do recommend, however, the allowance of \$15,000, and promise to immediately raise \$15,000 for the purchase of a first-class engine for the North End and maintenance of an additional company, and for new he

Police Department. Cost, 1900, including bills unpaid. 382,365 43 Estimated receipts for 1901, mak-ing no allowance for delinquent taxes. 50,868 23

on the county or state levy.

Ninth—The result is that the city is now at a point where some immediate legislative relief is absolutely essential.

Tenth—The expense of conducting the city is now proportionately lower than any other of the branches of the government of the branches of the government of the third this department as that more patrolmen can be employed. so that more patrolmen can be employed without increasing the cost over last year. year, and in order to make the on more than fair we have added ent basis could be effected amounting to about \$7500. However, we do not think it wise economy in a city such as ours, the commercial, and we may say, genby a direct tax. Included in this are the moneys paid in fines for gambling, and that received from the occupation tax, both of which are uncertain factors when considering the future needs:

Millis.

City levy 8.0 Engly impair its efficiency. In other words, with the saving we think could City revenue licenses 5.0 Engly impair its efficiency. In other words, with the saving we think could School 9.8 1500 would be hewing very close to the line, so that in round numbers we recommend the country 8.4 many rewelding for the deficient of \$1.500. mend providing for the deficit of \$11,500, which, with the saving suggested, we think should carry them through,

> Interest Fund. This has grown to be the heaviest single item in the city's budget, the amount now having to be provided for each year y general taxation, being about, \$123,000 stimated receipts, 1901, making no allowance for delinquent taxes.... 72,669

Here we have a fixed charge, no clerk's fees or other emoluments, simply so much money which has to be paid. There is probably not a man in the city who would uggest the impairment of the city credit by defaulting in interest, yet even on a 240,000,000 valuation, the levy of \$\mathfrak{N}\_{2}\$ mills would be insufficient. We think the char-ter should be amended so as to provide for a sufficient levy to meet this interest payment.

Lighting.

limited police patrol, want one-fifth of the lights cut out? We are strongly opposed to such a course, and believe if adopted its shortsightedness would soon be mani-

fest. We therefore recommend that the additional amount required be provided At this point we will take a rest and

Deficit, Ponce Depart-ment ..... 11.377 99 Deficit, interest fund... 50,321 90 Deficit, lighting fund... 9,338 90—\$191,072 94 Balance in general fund Total deficit ... .....\$ 21,602 43 Thus we find at this point, at simply maintaining the departments named as now constituted, with the addition of one

A Strong Sermon



and Duffy's Fure Malt Whiskey are the purest and most effective preparations as medicines I know of, and my experience is a large one. I am a temperate man, and never used, and world never advise any man or woman to use, any intoxicant as a beverage. My recommendation of Duffy's Formula and Whiskey was made after a thorough knowledge of their great value as medicines. The statement was made deliberately and based upon facts, and I do not hesitate to stand by it. The many temperance men who have written me on this subject do not seem to realize that was a temperance man before many of shem were born. Sincerely yours, B. MILLS, D. D. It is the only Whiskey taxed by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. He sure you get the genuine. Befuse substitute. There is none just "as good as" Duffy's. All druggists and grocers, or direct.

If you are sick and run down, write us; it will cost you nothing to learn how to regain good health, energy and vitality. Medical booklet sent free.

FREE Game Counters for whist, suchre, etc. Send four cents in stamps to cover postage. They are unique and useful.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester,

Improved streets and roadways, not considering cross-walks. This force for the work to be done is grossly inadequate; and while if the laws were enforced. Police claims unpaid ... against throwing dirt and rubbish in the streets it would be a great help, yet man-ifestly it is a physical impossibility for this force to do more than clean and care for but a small percentage of the improved streets. Since 1886 the length of improved streets has been increased by about 306 blocks, and of macadamized streets by about 30 to 36 miles. There have been practically no renewals or additions to the equipment for seven or eight years. Many of the horses are very old, the carts, harness, etc., are all in need of repair, and one two-horse power broom is needed. Under all the circumstances we feel it is wise economy to make this provision now rather than twice or three times as much two years later.

later.

Taking up claims against the city, and which must be made, we find the fol-

lowing: .827,797.84

The owner of this judgment claims it should draw 8 per cent. In addition to this, there are light claims unpaid of \$10.830.65, for which the city is not technically liable, but which many believe in good conscience should be paid. But as there is a difference of opinion as to this, we do not include it in our estimates.

There are also certain causes pending

complished now, or to point out the end condition of our streets, we believe the levy for this purpose should be three-quarters of 1 mill. Instead of one-fourth of 1 mill. And we further recommend the In other the vehicle license tax, so that it can be link could collected and turned into the street re-

> Fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars of 6 per cent city bonds mature on May 1, 1901. A provision should be made for their refunding into 4 per cent bonds. Bringing down our figures again, we arrive a

Deficit over all income, shown Gross deficit ......509,600 27 This is making no allowance for road-ways, bridges, breaks in sewers, or other

We will now place our figures together so that the cause and effect may be seen

Balance in general fund ...... Deficit ...... \$ 69,400 27

As stated above, this makes no si-lowance whatever for any emergencies, or unusual or unforeseen accidents or oc-currence which could and do happen usu-ally at the most unfortunate time. \$40,000,000 Valuation Recommended.

It would but palliste the trouble, with-out curing it, to make a special appro-priation, as the same conditions might confront us in 1902, when there would be no Legislature to appeal to. The Tax-payers' League recommended a levy based on a \$40,000,000 assessed valuation, and which if the full amount was levied and every dollar collected would work out as follows:

Allow 5 per cent for delinquencies, 11,433 25  Total deficit	Police Department 13, 70,000 Lighting 9,000 Sireet repair 2, 20,000 Interest 3, 130,000  Total 9,000 Balance in the general fund, after paying charges against it. 180,800 56 Less 5 per cent estimated delinquencies 5,488 28  Total 80,000 56  Total 10,000 56,588 30  Balance on hand 160,601 16  Out of this could then be paid—
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\$16,000 23 This balance, with such savings as may

the scalance, with such savings as may be made on salaries, we respectfully submit is not excessive to meet unforcessen emergencies, which are bound to arise during the year in a city of 100,000 people. These figures are based on the theory that the occupation tax will be done away with. While it is true that the levy, in mills would be blocker, this observation. in mills would be higher, this plan would work automatically, and the actual taxes paid be no more than would be necessary or what was figured on and accepted as reasonable two years ago. In the meantime the city has grown, the mile-age of improved streets has increased, and the physical condition of all city property, roadways and bridges deterior-ated. Something Must Be Done.

We say that unless something of this character is done it is certain that the departments simply cannot be maintained. On the other hand, the Council is not compelled to levy the full amount, and if they find they can get along with less will do so. The Council represents the city directly, and is familiar with its requirements, and it certainly is not a wise course to so limit that body that it is given no latitude, no matter what emergency may arise.

it is given no latitude, no matter what emergency may arise.
Furthermore, it is our hope that the county levy will be decreased this year sufficiently to offset the increase in the city. While believing in the most rigid economy consistent with good government, and knowing that at several points savings in salaries can and should be made, we feel that this saving would and could not be sufficient to meet existing and approaching deficits. The condition we desire to meet is upon us; it is not next year, or the year after, but today.

We do not quote a mass of figures to show how cheaply this city is run, compared with others, as it would serve no There are also certain causes pending against the city, known as the firemen's cases, involving between \$60,000 and \$70,000, which we have not taken into consideration. Neither have we thus far provided for emergencies of any kind, such as repairs to roadways, bridges, etc., sawers breaking, and the thousand and one incidents and accidents that necessarily occur and happen during a year of the city's life.

Street Repairs.

Under the charter the street repair fund for the year 1901 will be 18020 33. This amount is so absurdly small for the purposes it becomes almost useless. Without going into a detailed argument to show the necessarily for a fund to repair streets, and that it cannot be successfully accomplished now, or to point out the sal

First-The levy to be an present mill-age, exempt for street repairs and bond interest, but based on a \$40,000,000 assess.

ment. Second-Increase the lavy for street repairs to % of 1 mill.

Third—The levy for interest to be sufficient for the purpose.

Fourth—Frovide for a vehicle tax and that it shall go into the street repair

Fifth-The power, under proper re-strictions, to transfer from general fund. And we respectfully ask all those who are in accord with us to further so far as they feel they can the adoption of these amendments. We have tried to pre-sent the facts fairly, as we believe when the people understand the situation they will uphold the members of the Legislature in their efforts to meet this p

TEAL B. GOLDSMITH,
W. M. LADD,
J. C. AINSWORTH,
J. THORBURN ROSS,
J. W. COOK,

In signing the statement, Messra Goldsmith and Cook made the following restraction: "Not wishing to dissent from
the majority, I sign with reluctance, in
so far if the authority be given to raise
the levy, the real estate owners will
again have to bear the burden of the
majority and the authority be given to raise
the levy, the real estate owners will
again have to bear the burden of the
who would assess personal property in
proportion to the assessment of real
estate. But so long as the personal property of this city and county is assessed
at only \$2.000,000, against \$20.000,000 asassess on real estate there will be in the assets of those who are unfortunate enough to own real estate in this
city, Hence I sign this rejuctantly."

The reservation is in the handwriting
of Mr. Goldemith. Mr. Cook assented to In signing the statement, Messra Gold-

THE FIGHT TOMORROW NIGHT

Was the Main Topic of Conversation on the Streets Yesterday.

Everything is in readiness for the great boxing event tomorrow night at the Ex-position building. Jack Grant, the manposition building. Jack Grant, the manager, promises that both contests will be pulled off promptly at the time advertised, and this means no vexatious delays, so common in athletic events. Tracey and Case are both anxious to have the mooted question of superiority tested, neither one seeming disposed to underestimats the other's ability in the ring. A well-known sporting man stated to a representative of The Oregoulan that if compelled to he would willingly travel 500 miles to see the contest, as he believed it would be any of the best fights that has ever taken place in Portland.

of the best fights that has ever taken place in Portland.

Prior to the main event, Jost and La Fontise will box six rounds. Both of these men are well known on the Pacific Coast, and are capable of putting up a lively set. to. This event also attracts a great deal of attention, as both men are strong, husky young fellows, possessed of experience and science.

Any one can take Carter's Little Liver Pills, they are so very small. No trouble to swallow. No pain or griping after